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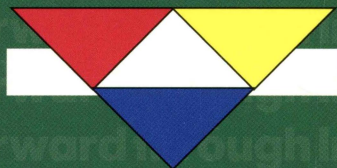
FEB 02 1999

Missouri Department of Mental Health

Annual Report

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF

MENTAL
HEALTH



Fiscal Year 1998



The Department of Mental Health logo features four triangles connected to form one triangle. The middle triangle represents the more than 100,000 Missourians served each year by the department. These individuals receive services from the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, which is represented by the red triangle; the Division of Comprehensive Psychiatric Services, blue triangle; and the Division of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, yellow triangle. The Department of Mental Health is dedicated to providing Missourians affected by mental illness, substance abuse, compulsive gambling, and developmental disabilities the services they need to live successfully and pursue their dreams.

December 1998

MENTAL HEALTH



Vision

Lives Beyond Limitations

Missourians shall be free to live their lives and pursue their dreams beyond the limitations of mental illness, developmental disabilities, and alcohol and other drug abuse.

Mission

Working side by side with individuals, families, agencies and diverse communities, the Department of Mental Health establishes philosophy, policies, standards and quality outcomes for prevention, education, habilitation, rehabilitation and treatment for Missourians challenged by mental illness, substance abuse/addiction and developmental disabilities.

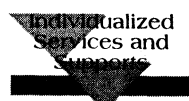
Values



All people are accepted and included in the educational, employment, housing, and social opportunities and choices of their communities.



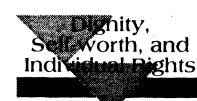
All people can easily access coordinated and affordable services of their choice in their own communities.



All people design their own services and supports to enhance their lives and achieve their personal visions.



All people are valued for and receive services that reflect and respect their race, culture, and ethnicity.



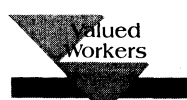
All people are treated with respect and dignity and their rights are ensured by persons providing them with services and supports.



All people live their lives free of, or are less affected by, mental or physical disabilities as a result of our emphasis on prevention and early intervention.



All people determine the excellence of their services and supports based on the outcomes they experience.



All people who provide services and supports are our organizations' most important resources.



All people receive services delivered by staff who are competent in dealing with culture, race, age, lifestyles, gender, sexual orientation, religious practice, and ethnicity.

MEL CARNAHAN
GOVERNOR

ROY C. WILSON, M.D.
DIRECTOR



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December 1, 1998

The Honorable Mel Carnahan
Governor of Missouri
State Capitol Building
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Governor Carnahan:

It is my pleasure to submit to you the Department of Mental Health's Fiscal Year 1998 Annual Report. This report provides a glimpse of our efforts to help Missourians affected by mental illnesses, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse.

I am proud of our progress, and I assure you we are committed to meeting the many challenges that lie ahead. Through your leadership, we will continue to move mental health forward in Missouri.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Roy C. Wilson MD".

Roy C. Wilson, M.D.
Director

Missouri Mental Health Commission

David L. Ohlms, M.D., Chair
St. Louis

James M. Caccamo, Ph.D., Secretary
Kansas City

Jean Barrett
Independence

Alan Baumgartner
Auxvasse

D. Troy Curry, M.D.
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Betty Cooper Hearnnes
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DMH FY '97-'99 Budget

Introduction

Our Vision



For many of the people it serves and for their families, the Department of Mental Health is a safety net, providing help in their greatest time of need. The safety net is the services and programs of the department and the thousands of workers who believe that no one, especially the most needy and vulnerable among us, should be left behind.

The Annual Report for July 1, 1997, to June 30, 1998, provides a glimpse at some of the programs and services available to citizens affected by mental illnesses, substance abuse, and developmental disabilities. Many of the people we serve come to us because they have very limited incomes and must rely on the state for services, or because the services they need

cannot be found elsewhere. For them, the safety net is their lifeline to an improved quality of life.

The tax-paying citizens of Missouri must know the importance of this safety net to the persons being served and to the entire state. Missourians must know that mental illnesses are treatable; that persons with substance abuse or compulsive gambling problems can triumph over their addictions; and that persons with developmental disabilities can be productive employees and good neighbors in our communities.

The vision of the Department of Mental Health is that one day Missourians will be free to live their lives and pursue their dreams beyond the limitations of

mental illnesses, developmental disabilities, and alcohol and other drug abuse.

Helping make this vision a reality is the dedicated and caring staff that works directly with the people we serve. The employees of this department, as well as the staffs of our many contract providers throughout the state, are our greatest resources. Through their efforts the department is committed to ensuring that those we serve and their families receive the highest quality care, treatment, and support in today's changing health care environment and shift to managed care.

The Department of Mental Health is leading the way for people with disabilities to realize "Lives Beyond Limitations."

Moving Mental Health Forward



Redesigning the System through Innovation and Excellence

During the past year, the Department of Mental Health has been working to redesign the state's publicly funded psychiatric and substance abuse treatment services and supports system. The System Redesign Steering Committee (SRSC), appointed by the Mental Health Commission, is charged with making recommendations to accomplish that task.

Members of the committee include David Ohlms, M.D., St. Louis; James Caccamo, Ph.D., Kansas City; and Alan Baumgartner, Auxvasse (all members of the Mental Health Commission); Rep. Paula Carter, St. Louis; Rep. Tim Harlan, Columbia; Sen. Betty Sims, St. Louis; Sen. Morris Westfall, Halfway; Vetta Thompson, Ph.D., St. Louis; Mary Louise Bussabarger, Columbia; Stacey Daniels, Ph.D., Kansas City; Juanita Nichols, Ironton; Mark D'Amico, St. Louis; Jim Eads, Kansas City; Associate Circuit Judge Patricia Joyce, Jefferson City; the Rev. C.V. Smith, St. Louis; and Clarence "Jack" Pickard, M.D., Columbia.

The public process of system

redesign began in October 1997, with a series of public meetings in 10 cities around the state hosted by regional advisory committees of the department's three divisions. Input from these public meetings was then submitted for review to the System Design

*Moving
Mental Health
Forward through
Innovation and
Excellence*

Advisory Work Group, a committee of citizens from throughout the state. That work group then reported the findings to the SRSC.

The SRSC met during 1998 to discuss the various elements of system redesign. Discussions have included the role of the Department of Mental Health, populations and services to fund and provide, consumer outcomes, grievance

and appeals processes, and models for managing a system of care.

The Department of Mental Health began this process after listening to its stakeholders, who have insight into the kinds of services and supports they need to produce positive outcomes. Department stakeholders, including consumers and family members, have said that they want easier access to services, better service coordination, more choice, and greater confidence that what we are doing makes a difference. System redesign will help ensure that people of all ages are able to access the array of services they need regardless of their point of entry into the system.

The department will continue the system redesign initiative by issuing a discussion paper by the spring of 1999 for the purpose of obtaining public input on the details of system redesign. The department will make adjustments in the budget, contracting, and federal funding sources in 1999. Implementation of the recommendations will occur by July 2000.

Regional-level administration operations of CPS, ADA merge

The Department of Mental Health took a significant step toward addressing the issue of easier access to services when it combined regional-level administrative operations of the divisions of Comprehensive Psychiatric Services (CPS) and Alcohol and Drug Abuse (ADA). The move was effective Oct. 1, 1997.

Combining the regional-level administrative offices is designed to remove some of the barriers that have existed within some of the program divisions. This will result in easier access to services for department clients. These barriers often create "silos." Breaking down silos is a priority of the department.

DMH receives Torch of Excellence Awards

For the second consecutive year, the Missouri Department of Mental Health received the Governor's Torch of Excellence Award.

The awards honor state departments for their leadership and exemplary efforts in the area of diversity in either employment or procurement.

The department received a Gold Award for excellence for reaching its diversity goals in employment, training, and recruiting programs. DMH was one of three state agencies recognized for excellence in procurement, for progress in diversifying minority contracting opportunities in Missouri, and for promoting training programs for employees.

DMH video wins national award

"Lives Beyond Limitations," the video about the people and programs of the Department of Mental Health, received an Award of Excellence in the 10th Annual APEX Awards of Excellence competition.

The 14-minute video, produced by the Office of Public Affairs, was recognized in the category of "Training, Education and Information Video."

APEX Awards are based on excellence in graphic design, editorial content, and the success of the entry – in the opinion of the judges – in achieving overall communications effectiveness and excellence.

"Lives Beyond Limitations" was developed through the facilities of Associated Video Producers of Springfield, Mo. Department of Mental Health staff, clients, providers, and mental health advocates were interviewed for the video.

Copies have been distributed to all facilities for use with staff orientation, education, and recruitment efforts, as well as public education activities. Community Development Specialists and Caring Communities Coordina-

tors have been asked to show the film in the communities in which they work.

The video, which is closed-captioned for the hearing impaired, is available through the State Library system and through the department's video library by calling the Office of Public Affairs at 573-751-4423.

Treatment programs for compulsive gamblers promoted

A toll-free 24-hour hotline — 1-888-BETSOFF — now provides information about compulsive gambling treatment services available through the Missouri Department of Mental Health. The hotline was set up by the Missouri Alliance to Curb Compulsive Gambling (MACCG), a collaborative effort of three state agencies — the Missouri Department of Mental Health, the Missouri Gaming Commission, and the Missouri Lottery — joining forces with the industry-based Missouri Riverboat Gaming Association.

The goal of the hotline is to promote treatment services that are available to compulsive gamblers. With gambling legal in 48 states, its popularity has had a



Department of Mental Health director Roy Wilson, M.D. (left) accepts the Torch of Excellence Award from Missouri Governor Mel Carnahan.

significant impact, both socially and economically. Nearly \$500 billion is wagered annually in the United States. The National Council on Problem Gambling estimates the average compulsive gambler entering treatment owes between \$53,000 and \$92,000.

According to the National Council on Problem Gambling, the fastest growing populations of compulsive gamblers are women, minorities, adolescents, and the elderly — people traditionally considered to be the most vulnerable. Problem gambling among adolescents is increasing three times as rapidly as among adults. The elderly are particularly vulnerable because most are no longer wage earners, and they are unable to replace their losses, the council says.

The 1992 legislative action that legalized riverboat casinos in Missouri also authorized the Department of Mental Health to establish outpatient centers to treat compulsive gamblers and their families. The program is funded by donations from cities in which riverboat casinos are located.

The Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse manages the treatment program as well as the system that certifies compulsive gambler counselors. Treatment services include individualized counseling, group counseling, and family therapy. Currently, in Missouri, there are nearly 70 outpatient clinics, staffed by more than 100 certified compulsive gambling counselors.



Richard Scotten (second from right) cuts the ribbon during the open house at Southwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center in El Dorado Springs. Others pictured are Karen Wainscott, chamber secretary, El Dorado Springs Mayor David Friar, Denise Norbury, unit director, and Rev. Kenneth Deubner.

New facility opens in El Dorado Springs

In December 1997, the Department of Mental Health opened a new facility in El Dorado Springs. Southwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center will house up to 24 patients who have been diagnosed with a mental illness or a mental disorder.

The new state-of-the-art facility prepares people to return to a community setting. Most of the patients will stay for a short period of time, while others may stay a few weeks to six months to a year. The facility includes private and semi-private rooms.

Approximately 11 people work at the facility, which provides 24-hour care. Staff includes administrative support and direct-care personnel. The center is the fourth Department of Mental Health facility to open in Missouri since 1996.

Department gains valuable information by tracking consumer calls

In July 1997, the department's Office of Consumer Affairs began collecting data on the calls it receives from consumers and family members and the solutions used to address concerns.

This Consumer Affairs Tracking System (CATS) will be used to track such things as frequency and types of calls, how a call is handled and by whom, how a particular issue was resolved, and the timeliness of both the response and the outcome.

CATS will give facilities information on the number and types of calls received and an idea on how problems were resolved. The Office of Consumer Affairs and CATS are just two of the innovations that have been implemented to help make the Department of Mental Health more "consumer friendly."

Through its client rights monitor, the Office of Consumer Affairs fields as many as 30 to 40 calls each day.

ADA director receives national award

Michael Couty, director of the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, received the Nyswander/Dole Award from the American Methadone Treatment Association.

The award was created in 1983 to recognize outstanding contributions of individuals in the advancement of methadone treatment for persons with drug addictions. It is named in honor of Dr. Marie Nyswander and Dr. Vincent Dole, co-developers of methadone treatment.

Couty has served as division director since July 1993, and has been with the division since 1982. He has worked on methadone standards and administrative procedures for the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment in Washington, D.C., and helped design the methadone treatment program for the state of Arkansas.

Consumer satisfaction survey seeks to evaluate services

The Department of Mental Health People asked people receiving mental health and substance abuse services to evaluate the services they receive as part of a consumer satisfaction survey being initiated by the department.

The results not only will help the department improve services for clients, but also will give consumers and their families a mechanism to communicate with the department.

The survey was distributed to about 250 mental health consumers at the annual Mental Health Awareness Day in Jefferson City in

April 1998. The survey looked at areas such as satisfaction with staff, services, and quality of life. The surveys also were distributed to consumers by provider agencies under contract by the department.

Overall, respondents during Mental Health Awareness Day indicated they were satisfied with staff and services. However, responses indicated consumers want more say in the types of services they receive and more opportunity to make choices in their lives.

The satisfaction survey is one of the recommendations put forward in the department's Strategic Plan. The survey was reviewed and approved by strategic plan work groups, which included consumers, family members, and service providers.

Office of Deaf Services helps mental health consumers

The Office of Deaf Services works within the Department of Mental Health to assess the effectiveness of department services in reaching persons who are deaf or hard of hearing.

The office also provides training and support. Training services include orientation, sign language, assessment of community resources, other methods of communication, and use of adaptive equipment. Those receiving training include direct-care staff from department facilities, staff members of agencies under contract, peer counselors, and administrators.

Support services include arranging for interpreters, technical

assistance, maintaining and distributing adaptive equipment, and acting as a liaison between the department and other agencies that provide services to people who are deaf or hard of hearing.

The Office of Deaf Services also serves as an advocate for mental health consumers by assessing consumers' needs and by educating persons on the types of services available.

The Mental Health Interpreting Research Project is an on-going effort of the Office of Deaf Services. This project includes intensive workshops tailored to a specific area (alcohol and drug abuse or mental retardation and developmental disabilities). The workshops are geared to interpreters who want to work in the mental health field.

The goal of this project is to develop standards for the practice of mental health interpreting that will compliment and expand on existing interpreting standards.

Report shows need for treatment services

The state's most comprehensive document for drug and alcohol statistics, the Status Report on Missouri's Alcohol and Drug Abuse Problems, says the use, misuse, and abuse of alcohol and substance abuse is linked to a variety of personal and social problems and points to the need for treatment services.

The report, now in its fourth edition, is compiled by the Department of Mental Health's Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse. The 1998 report presents substance abuse data at the national, state,

regional, county, and at some city levels. The county data includes information on driving while intoxicated arrests, types of reported drug problems, health statistics of abusers, and other related information.

The Status Report on Missouri's Alcohol and Drug Abuse Problems includes data on Missouri cities with a population of at least 25,000. Also included are national trends on the use of alcohol and other drugs by college and high-school students. A recent survey indicates 57 percent of high-school seniors in Missouri say they have tried marijuana, compared to 50 percent of seniors nationwide.

DMH budget receives national recognition

The department's Office of Administration was honored for its work on the Fiscal Year 1998 budget. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada honored the department with its "Distinguished Budget Presentation Award."

In order to receive the award, the budget had to satisfy five nationally established guidelines for effective budget presentation. These guidelines are designed to assess how well the budget serves as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communication device.

The award is given annually, but rarely do state agencies compete for or receive the honor. Since the award's inception in 1984, about 700 government entities have been honored.

Grant awarded to track sale of tobacco to minors

The Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse received a grant from the Food and Drug Administration to conduct statewide investigations to monitor illegal sales of tobacco products to persons under 18 years of age.

The division will be working with FDA-commissioned staff to assist with this project. In the past, the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse has asked local sheriff and police departments to assist in these investigations.

The Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse conducts the random inspections each year to comply with a federal law. The goal is to reduce the number of successful purchases to no more than 20 percent in every state. States that do not perform these inspections, develop strategies, and formulate a time frame, will lose a percentage of their Federal Block Grant Funds for substance abuse treatment and prevention.

Family Directed Support Program helps people with developmental disabilities

Missouri's Family Directed Support Program will provide a system of support to families, helping people with developmental disabilities to remain in their homes.

The Department of Mental Health's Division of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (MRDD) administers this initiative. Funding for the program, which will serve more than 500 families, was approved by the Missouri General Assembly for Fiscal Year 1999, which began July 1, 1998.

The program is unique because no other state uses an approach that provides families as much input in developing a comprehensive network of supports for their loved ones who require services.

Under this program, families who choose to keep their family members with disabilities at home have both the responsibility and



Staff of the department's budget office, along with department director Roy Wilson, M.D. (third from left), accept the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from Gary Findlay (second from left), representing the Government Finance Officers Association. Staff members include (from left) Kristy Grothoff, former budget officer Elaine Varnadore, DMH Office of Administration director Jackie D. White, Patty Henry, and Cheri Bishop.

the authority to select and direct services that are tailored to provide the necessary supports to maintain the family unit. Among the program's goals:

- Continue to address family and community needs;
- Expand development of inter-agency agreements to support coordinated systems of care;
- Expand and make more options available to families to support their family members at home; and
- Expand the number of persons served in their own family homes rather than in out-of-home placements.

The program allows parents/caregivers to become partners and full participants in planning and providing care. As a result, people with disabilities and their families get the services and supports they need, when they need them, in order to see measurable improvement in their quality of life.

Legislation passed on sexual predator evaluation and treatment

The Missouri General Assembly passed legislation in 1998 that requires the indefinite civil commitment to the Department of Mental Health individuals adjudicated by the courts as "Sexually Violent Predators."

With the passage of this legislation, the department will be required to evaluate individuals to assist the court in determining sexually violent predator status and to provide treatment.



The new St. Louis Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center.

Department opens state-of-the-art facility in St. Louis

St. Louis Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center was dedicated in October of 1997, the second state-of-the-art facility to be opened by the Department in St. Louis in three years. Lt. Gov. Roger Wilson gave the keynote address at the dedication ceremony.

The new facility, which replaced the aging St. Louis State Hospital, cares for forensic patients, individuals committed to treatment facilities by the court system.

The new center has 121 beds, including 100 beds in the main building. Fourteen cottages also house clients in a group-home setting. The only portion of the original building that remains is the historic dome. This area houses the Missouri Institute of Mental Health and regional administrative offices.

Department, Red Cross working together in disaster recovery efforts

The Missouri Department of Mental Health (DMH) and the

American Red Cross established a formal agreement to recruit and train professionals to provide disaster mental health services.

The agreement — the first of its kind in the nation — will allow both agencies to blend resources and provide assistance to those affected by disasters. Department officials called this "an excellent blend of a public and private partnership."

In Missouri, the need for this collaboration was realized during the flood of 1993. Since January of 1997, 10 DMH staff members have been dispatched to disaster sites. The Red Cross conducted training in 1997 for 45 people. Similar training was held in 1998.

Disaster Mental Health Services workers are licensed mental health professionals trained to recognize the emotional impact of a disaster on those affected, as well as on emergency workers. They offer information and help educate people on the emotional impacts, and how to cope with a disaster.

Consumers organize Empowerment Conference

Mental health consumers organized and conducted a two-day conference, held in conjunction with the ninth annual Mental Health Awareness Day in April 1998. The Missouri Mental Health Consumer Network, a not-for-profit organization that advocates for better mental health services and provides education and public information on mental health awareness, hosted the Empowerment Conference.

The conference provided valuable information with workshops designed to keep people informed about mental health issues. Mental health consumers and family members also had the opportunity to learn more about managed care technologies.

The conference's keynote speaker was Judi Chamberlin, an activist, author, and former consumer of mental health services. Other workshop topics included childhood mental illnesses, empowerment, co-dependency, welfare reform, and a session called "Ask The Doctor."

Plans are underway for a second empowerment conference in 1999.

Volunteers work with families, consumers

Helping people with developmental disabilities lead the fullest lives possible is the goal of a consumer and family review team that works with the Missouri Department of Mental Health.

Missouri Advocates for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities (MOAIDD) is a state-wide volunteer organization that

consists primarily of individuals who receive services as well as their family members. The group works with private and government agencies to monitor and improve the quality of life for people with developmental disabilities.

MOAIDD volunteers visit consumers at each of the department's 11 regional centers, which serve persons with developmental disabilities; at habilitation centers; at group homes; or at their apartments. Visits last from 60 to 90 minutes. MOAIDD teams consist of two members; each member writes a report on each visit. Those reports are then combined in a final report.

The program currently has 101 volunteers who have made more than 150 visits across the state. However, this initiative of the department's Division of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities needs additional volunteers if it is to reach its goal of completing 1,017 visits over the next two years.

Volunteers receive special training, allowing them to observe and to report objectively what they see in the daily lives of consumers. Monitoring is done through surveys, observations, and interviews. Through these visits, they provide information to the individual, the service providers, and the department. Volunteers do not evaluate programs according to federal, state, or local guidelines, but determine whether the supports in place are helping the individuals achieve positive outcomes.

Each MOAIDD volunteer averages nine to 12 hours of training. Volunteers have donated more

than 18,000 hours of service since the idea was formulated in 1994.

Department director heads national mental health organization

Roy C. Wilson, M.D., director of the Missouri Department of Mental Health, is the new president of the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors (NASMHPD). The association helps shape public mental health policy by working with state mental health authorities.

NASMHPD identifies public mental health policy issues and appries its members of research findings and the best practices in the delivery of mental health services. The association also fosters collaboration, provides consultation on technical assistance, and promotes effective management practices.

NASMHPD advocates with recipients of mental health services and assists leaders in promoting self-reliant individuals, strong families, community responsibility, and public safety.

As department director, Dr. Wilson says that he is committed to the department's goal of serving individuals and families most in need of services for mental illnesses, substance abuse, and developmental disabilities. He said the department also is committed to finding ways to expand its expertise to serve more people through collaborative efforts with other agencies.

Dr. Wilson, the first psychiatrist to head the Department of Mental Health since 1979, has been department director since January 1995.

Fulton State Hospital project earns state recycling award

Brandt Vocational Enterprises (BVE), the sheltered workshop at Fulton State Hospital, was honored with the 1997 Annual State Recycling Award for its efforts to eliminate waste and reduce the expense of trash hauling.

More than seven tons of material was recycled during a three-month period. Working with Kingdom Projects, Inc., a community sheltered workshop, a comprehensive recycling project was developed. BVE clients collect, sort, and make regular stops to pick up materials to be recycled.

During one three-month period, 5,050 pounds of cardboard, 4,920 pounds of office paper, and 666 pounds of newsprint were collected. Other items recycled included magazines, plastic bottles, shredded paper, aluminum, and steel cans.

BVE employs 85 to 100 people at two sites — the main hospital and the Biggs Forensic Center. Employees perform other jobs such as horticulture projects, collating, and binding paper.

Teachers guide on substance abuse distributed to schools

Missouri educators received a special teacher's guide to help them learn more about the problems of substance abuse among school children.

The material was introduced in November 1997. Initially, 1,000 copies of the guide and the multimedia compact disc "ATOD-TV" were distributed to schools.

The Missouri Institute of Mental Health developed ATOD-TV, with funding from the National Institute on Drug Abuse. The CD-ROM program provides about two hours of interesting programming and information on substance abuse addictions in a game-show format. It also provides information on where to go for assistance. The teacher's guide includes a listing of Web sites to learn more about drugs and their impact.

Worker's Compensation incidents decline

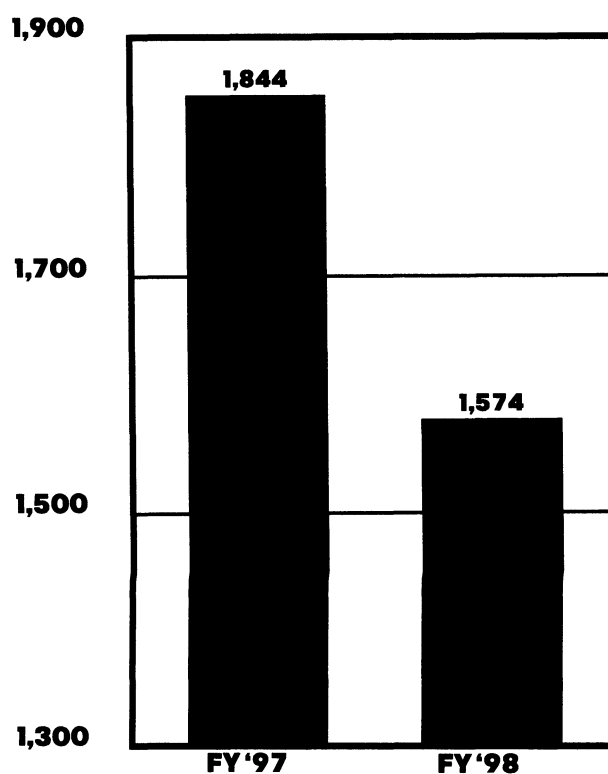
The number of Worker's Compensation incidents reported by the Missouri Department of Mental Health decreased in FY 98. A total of 1,574 incidents were reported, down from 1,844.

According to a report, the Division of Comprehensive Psychiatric Services reported 680 incidents, down from 702 in FY 97.

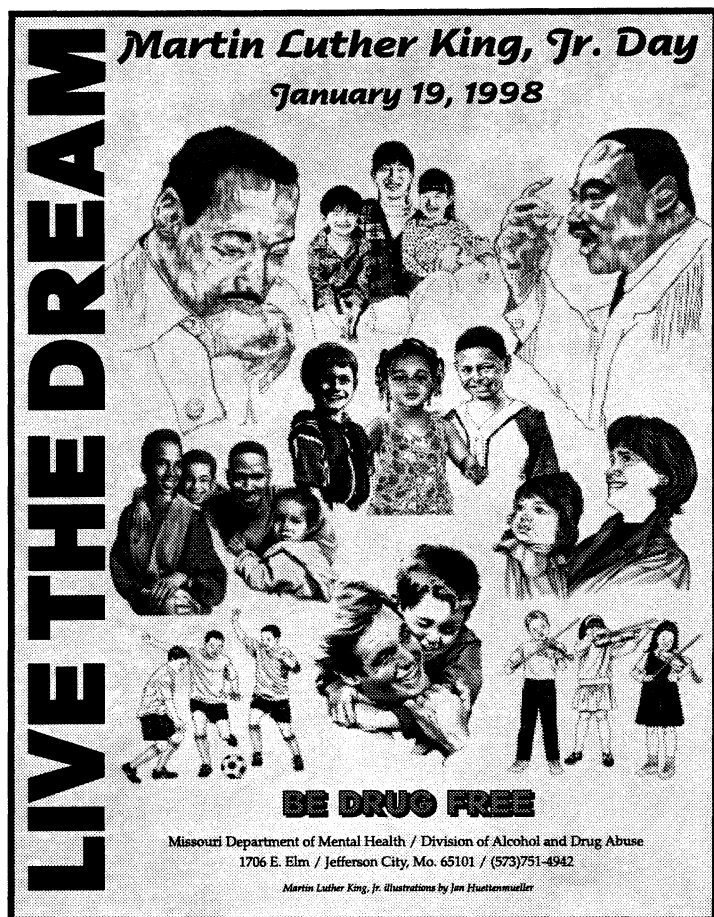
The Division of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities reported 888 incidents in FY 98, down from 1,135 in FY 97.

Department facilities showing the biggest drop in the number of incidents reported were Hawthorn Children's Psychiatric Hospital (39 incidents, down from 54); Bellefontaine Habilitation Center for people with developmental disabilities (202 incidents, down from 284); Higginsville Habilitation Center (161, down from 198); and St. Louis Developmental Disabilities Treatment Centers (184 incidents, down from 252).

According to the State Office of Administration, the total worker's compensation costs for the Department of Mental Health was \$3,502,611 in FY 98, up from \$3,274,123 in FY 97. Officials said the higher amounts include payments incurred from previous years' injuries that are paid in subsequent fiscal years.

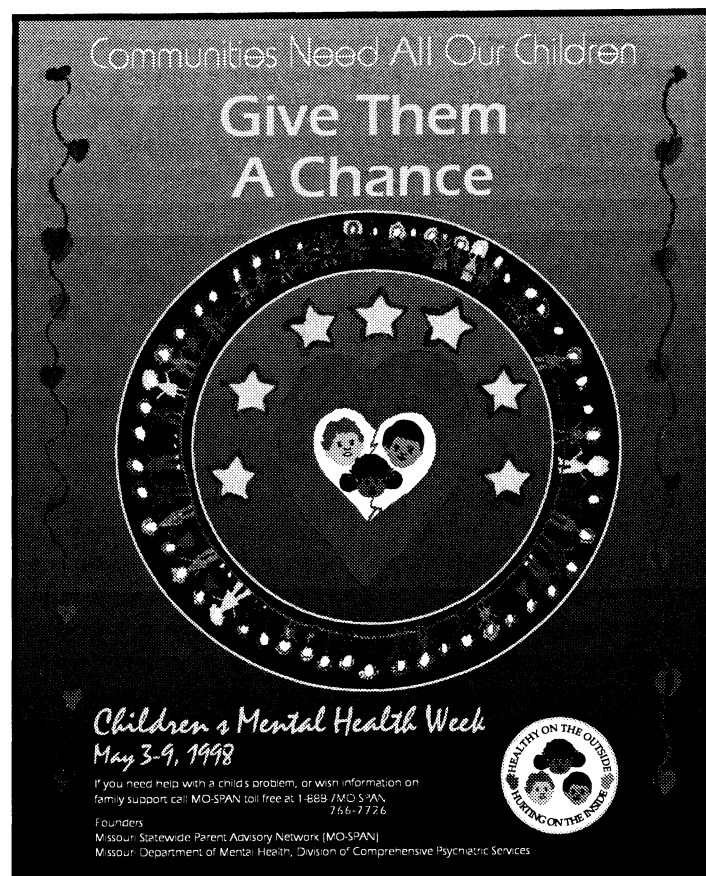


Number of Worker's Compensation Incidents Reported



Martin Luther King Day

This poster is the fifth in a series commemorating the observance of Dr. Martin Luther King's birthday. A project of the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, the poster is displayed in areas throughout the state to raise awareness to the dream of Dr. King and to live drug free.



Children's Mental Health Week

This poster for Children's Mental Health Week 1998 calls attention to the issues of children who have mental illnesses. The poster, designed in the Department of Mental Health's Office of Public Affairs, was used in other states during their observance of the week May 3-9. The center artwork was adapted using a drawing entered in the department's Director's Creativity Showcase. The showcase solicits art from department clients to display around the state to exhibit the abilities of people with mental disabilities.

Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse



Fiscal Year 1998 proved to be a year of continued growth and development for the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse. In addition to providing a wide array of treatment services, the division focused its efforts on prevention and education by partnering with community volunteers and other agencies.

Community 2000 prevention programs are linking with existing and new Caring Communities sites to expand prevention programming avenues and efforts to more Missouri youths. Community 2000 reached its target of 200 community teams well in advance of its projected goal. By June 30, 1998, the division's primary prevention initiative had formally recognized 204 teams — and almost every one of the state's 114 counties has at least one team.

Begun in 1993, Community 2000 emphasizes local planning and uses community resources to address specific concerns. A report evaluating Community 2000 was conducted by the University of Missouri-Kansas City's Institute for Human Development. The report cites the achievements of the program, especially teams'

ability to mobilize volunteers. It also identifies "lessons learned" and recommends ways to strengthen prevention efforts in the community.

On another front, the division has played a leading role in the formation of the Interagency Alliance to Prevent Substance Abuse, an initiative supported by the Missouri Mental Health Commission. The goal of the alliance is to increase and improve cooperation, collaboration, and integration by the various agencies of state government and the private sector who have a stake in preventing problems related to abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.

To meet the challenges of managed care, the division established a CSTAR (Comprehensive Sub-

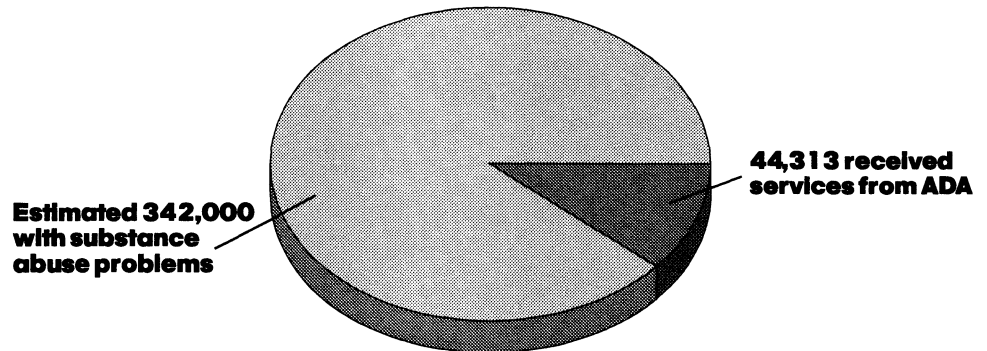
stance Treatment and Rehabilitation) Utilization Unit within the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse. This unit has developed protocols and

implemented a utilization review process for CSTAR programs statewide. Special emphasis is placed on the review of levels of care and lengths of stay of clients at individual facilities to ensure the maintenance of best-care practices and quality care for clients and their families.

The Substance Abuse Traffic Offender Program (SATOP) was developed to intervene in the drinking and driving problem. SATOP is a statewide network of comprehensive, accessible, community-based education and treatment options for individuals arrested in Missouri for alcohol or other drug-related traffic offenses. This network provides an initial screening process at more than 160 locations statewide and referral to various SATOP education, rehabilitation, or treatment programs.

Although alcohol-related traffic fatalities in Missouri declined 17.7 percent from 1996 to 1997, such fatalities continue to be a problem. Approximately 42.7 percent of all traffic fatalities in Missouri are the result of alcohol-related crashes.

Need For Services



We Serve

- Individuals Who Abuse or Are Addicted to Alcohol and Other Drugs Including:
 - *Poor Women and Children*
 - *Underinsured Clients*
 - *Uninsured Clients*
- Individuals Who Are Compulsive Gamblers

More than 26,000 offenders participated in SATOP programs in FY 98, and approximately 3,000 offenders were young people who attended programs as a result of Minor In Possession, Abuse and Lose, or Zero Tolerance laws.

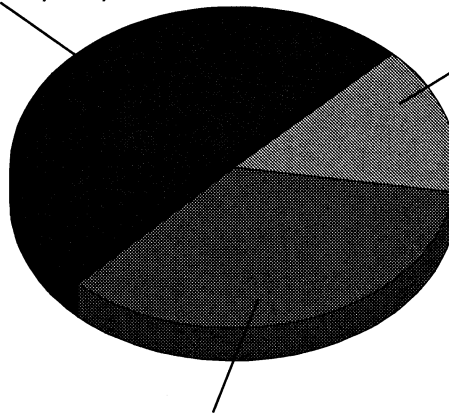
With revisions to the state's Zero Tolerance laws, the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse has developed additional options to meet the needs of young people who may have a substance-abuse problem. The Youth Clinical Intervention Program is an outpatient treatment program designed for persistent offenders, or those identified as being at high risk for substance dependency.

The division continued to receive funding from the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment to conduct a statewide needs assessment Household Telephone Survey. Based on the survey, it is estimated that more than 342,000 Missourians have a serious problem with alcohol abuse, alcohol dependence, drug dependence, or a dual dependence on alcohol and other drugs and gambling. These

Client Admissions

Race		Gender		Age	
White	22,619	Male	23,351	Under 18	3,560
Black	11,021	Female	10,946	18-25	6,367
Other	657			26-35	11,177
				36-45	9,799
				46-55	2,637
				56 & over	757

Federal Funds
\$33,458,590



General Revenue
\$22,931,453

Other Funding
\$10,055,399

Total Budget: \$66,445,442
FTE: 149

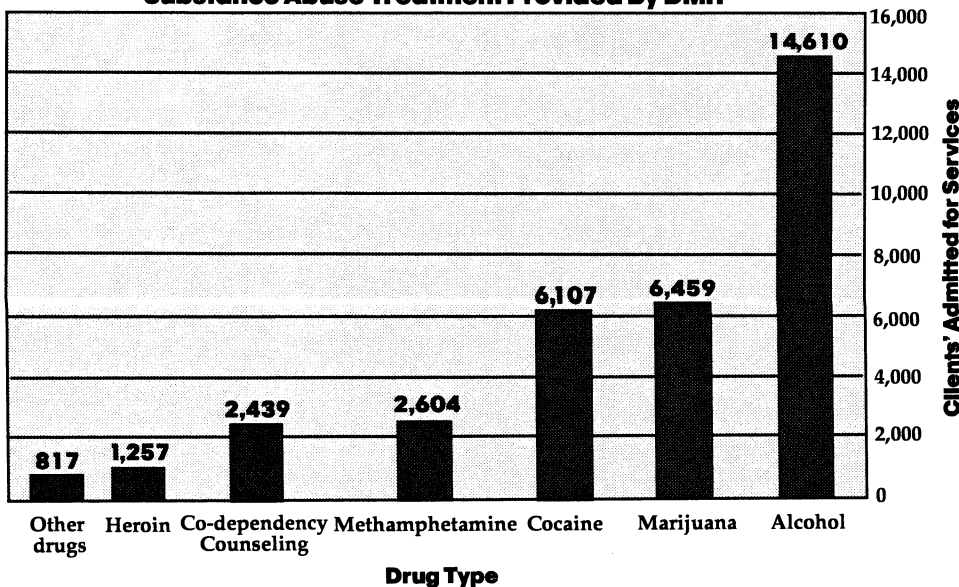
individuals need treatment.

The division provides prevention, intervention, and treatment assistance through the provision of the following program services.

- Prevention and Education
- Comprehensive Substance Treatment and Rehabilitation (CSTAR)
- General Treatment
- Correctional Treatment
- Compulsive Gambling
- Substance Abuse Traffic Offender Program (SATOP)

The focus of the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse is on Missouri's citizens. Through the provision of prevention, intervention, and treatment services, the division impacts lives by influencing lifestyles statewide. Impacts include positive community results, which are illustrated by reductions in crime, school dropout, unemployment, property damage, DWI/DUI arrests, traffic injuries and fatalities, domestic violence, child abuse and neglect, and the use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. Impacting these areas also results in reductions in health care costs and other financial savings to society.

Substance Abuse Treatment Provided By DMH



A list of the Division's Regional Offices is included in the Appendix.

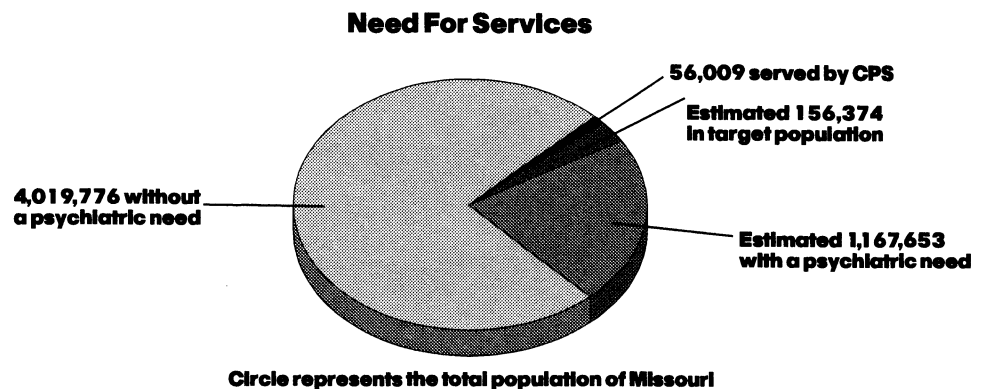
Division of Comprehensive Psychiatric Services



The Division of Comprehensive Psychiatric Services (CPS) is responsible for assuring available prevention, evaluation, treatment, and rehabilitation services for individuals and families requiring public mental health services.

A key component of that responsibility is the ongoing process of measuring outcomes of psychiatric services. Statewide data collection began in August 1996. The first project focused on gathering information on persons receiving services in the Community Psychiatric Rehabilitation programs funded by the division. The program is a client-centered approach that emphasizes individual choices and needs, features flexible services and supports, and uses existing community resources and natural support systems.

The outcome initiative involves collecting data on such key issues as housing status, employment, legal involvement, educational activities, and psychiatric and substance abuse hospitalization. Key areas of interest include client status, consumer satisfaction, and client symptoms and functioning.



From these reports, there are some positive trends developing:

- individuals receiving services for a year or more are more likely to live in independent settings (56 percent) than those newly admitted (45 percent);
- individuals receiving services for a year or more are more likely to be involved in vocational activity (24 percent) than those newly admitted (eight percent); and
- individuals receiving services for a year or more are less likely to have had psychiatric hospitalizations within the previous 12 months (18 percent) than those who are newly admitted (50 percent);

A similar outcome project is being developed for all CPS children and youth services. Data collection began statewide in March 1998. Over the past few years CPS has worked to move its

children's services system from a facility-based system to an integrated, community-based system of care. Through contracted providers a variety of services can be accessed closer to a child's home.

The opening of another state-of-the-art facility in St. Louis to replace the old state hospital continues the division's efforts to provide Missouri residents with 21st-century mental health services. The General Assembly has approved funding for a new facility in Kansas City to replace Western Missouri Mental Health Center. These are just some of the physical changes being made as part of the division's goal to provide better mental health services, leading to better results for children and families.

During FY 1998, the State Advisory Council for Comprehensive Psychiatric Services took an active role in standards and policy development for the division. In 1997 a special committee was formed to review methods to allocate new funds, expectations for services, and review goals for the improve-

We Serve

- Individuals experiencing acute psychiatric conditions
- Adults with severe, disabling mental illness
- Children with Severe Emotional Disturbances (SED)
- Forensic Clients
 - *Committed to DMH by the courts*

ment of system integration.

Working through collaboration with other state agencies, CPS's goal is to provide a "seamless" web of health and human services. To that end, the division will continue to work on educating the public on mental health issues and work to reduce stigma. As part of this effort, the division is involved in several awareness campaigns that involve consumers and advocates and that also cross cultural lines.

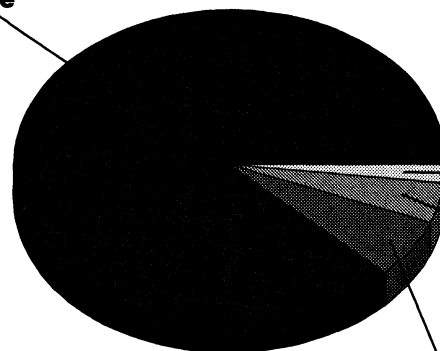
Among five million Missourians, it is estimated that 1.7 million will have some need for psychiatric care during their lifetimes and 415,000 will have a serious need for psychiatric services. More than 100,000 Missourians will be affected by schizophrenia, bi-polar disorder, clinical depression, and other mental illnesses. Approximately 40 percent of them will require publicly supported mental health services. An estimated 92,000 children will suffer from severe emotional disturbances that will affect their ability to function at home or in school. For these reasons, it is more important than ever to reach out and provide effective services to the thousands of Missourians suffering from serious mental illnesses.

CPS provides an array of services, including evaluation, day treatment, outpatient care, psychiatric rehabilitation, housing, crisis services, and hospitalization. Access to mental health services is made available through 25 administrative agents that serve specific areas. In addition, the division operates acute and long-term-care facilities for adults and acute and residential facilities for children and youth.

Clients Served

Race		Gender		Age	
White	43,994	Male	27,601	0-17	9,428
Black	10,715	Female	28,408	18-64	43,784
Other	1,300			65 & over	2,797

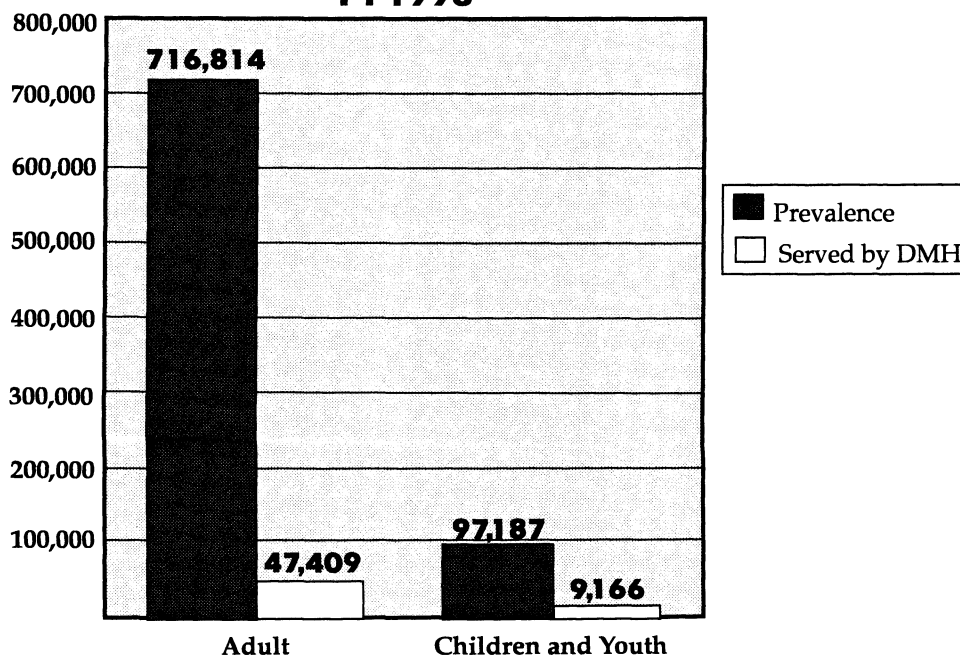
General Revenue
\$239,535,906



General Revenue Reimbursements Fund
\$16,932,772

Total Budget: \$272,974,183
FTE: 4,548

Psychiatric Services Prevalence Data in Missouri FY 1998



A map showing the Division's Administrative Agents is included in the Appendix.

Division of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities

The Division of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities is committed to building partnerships to support individuals with developmental disabilities and their families in meeting their own unique needs.

The division received an unprecedented \$4 million endorsement of that philosophy from the governor and state legislature to implement *Missouri's Family Directed Support Program*.

The appropriation for this innovative program gives Missouri's families an opportunity to take a lead role in selecting and directing individualized supports for their members. *Missouri's Family Directed Support Program* is one of the first of its kind in the nation. Some of the components of the program follow.

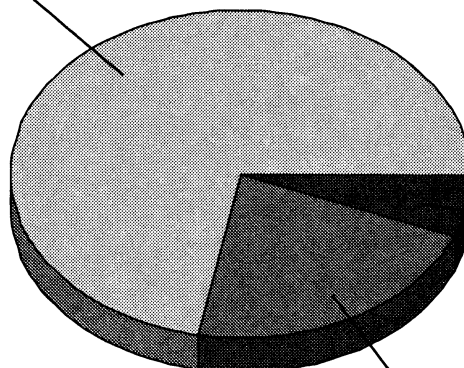
- Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families are included as "partners and full participants" in designing, implementing, and evaluating their own supports.

We Serve

- Persons Diagnosed With:
 - *Mental Retardation*
 - *Cerebral Palsy*
 - *Epilepsy*
 - *Head Injuries*
 - *Autism*
 - *Learning Disabilities Related to Brain Dysfunction*

Where We Serve People

Natural Homes
17,674



Habilitation Centers
1,532

Community Residential Living
5,385

24,591 people served

- A *Parent Policy Partner* is involved in all aspects of policy and program decision making. They represent the interests and perspectives of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, provide informational and emotional support for families, and oversee the implementation of *Missouri's Family Directed Support Program*.
- *Support Partners* serve as case managers for individuals with

developmental disabilities and their families. *Support Partners* are individuals who have successfully completed *Missouri's Family Directed Support*

Program training components, and have demonstrated competency and commitment in supporting individuals and their families to plan, access, and develop family, community, and systems resources to meet their own unique needs.

- The division has established a *Community Partners Network*: a statewide network of individuals, businesses, and organizations who have made a commitment to work with one another and with the Department of Mental Health's Division of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities. The partners support individuals with developmental disabilities and their families in their communities.

Community Partners offer a broad spectrum of supports, including friendship and social support, advocacy, professional services, and tangible items relevant to the needs of the individual with a developmental disability. *Community Resource Specialists*, located in each of 11 regional centers, help to connect individuals who have developmental disabilities and their families with these supports.

- The division also has developed collaborative partnerships with other state and local agencies, including funding partnerships with Senate Bill 40 Boards, to better meet the needs of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families.

* * * *

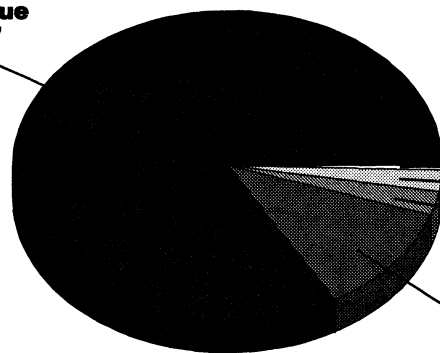
We believe that by expanding our resources and building partnerships with individuals who have developmental disabilities and their families, we can better support them in meeting their own unique needs and in keeping their families together.

A listing of the Division's Regional Centers and facilities is included in the Appendix.

Persons Served by the Division

Race		Gender		Age	
White	19,418	Male	14,391	0-20	10,701
Black	4,332	Female	10,200	21 & over	13,890
Other	841				

**General Revenue
\$188,526,507**



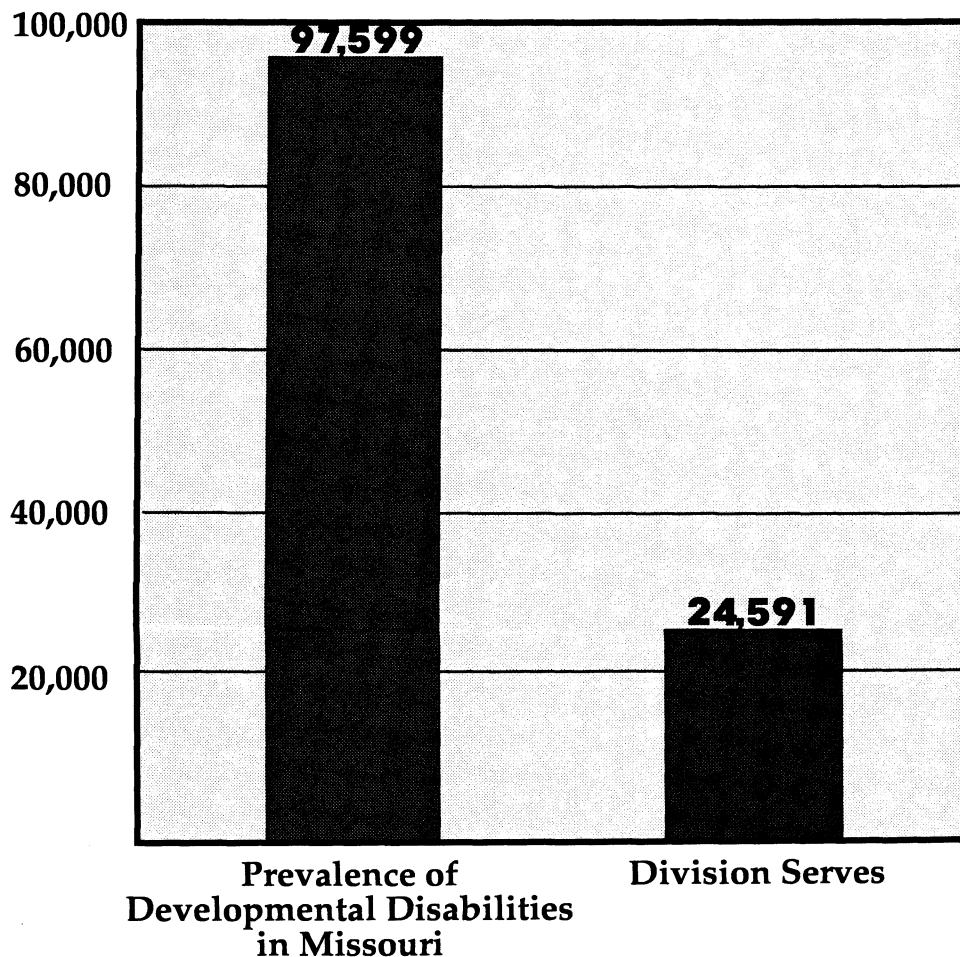
**Other Funding
\$1,310,583**

**Mental Health Trust
\$4,711,390**

**Federal Funds
\$6,010,892**

**General Revenue
Reimbursements Fund
\$25,784,473**

**Total Budget: \$226,343,845
FTE: 4,839**



Supporting the Vision



The Department of Mental Health was established as a state department in 1974, although its functions date back to 1847. Department functions, as outlined by state law, are as follows:

- ◆ **Prevention** of mental disorders, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse;
 - ◆ **Treatment, habilitation, and rehabilitation** of Missourians who suffer from those conditions, and
 - ◆ **Public education** concerning those conditions.
-

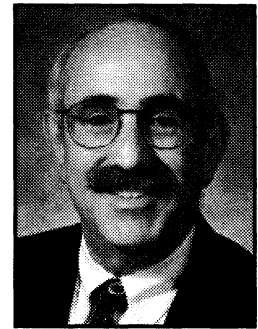
Mental Health Commission

The department benefits from the counsel of a seven-member commission which makes major budgetary decisions. The commission appoints the director of the Department of Mental Health with confirmation of the Senate. Commissioners are appointed to four-year terms by the governor, again with the confirmation of the Senate. The commissioners serve as principal policy advisors to the department director.

The commission, by law, must include an advocate of community mental health services, a physician who is an expert in the treatment of mental illnesses, a physician concerned with developmental disabilities, a member with business expertise, an advocate of substance abuse treatment, a citizen who represents the interests of consumers of psychiatric services, and a citizen who represents the interests of consumers of developmental disabilities services.



David L. Ohlms, M.D., St. Louis, is the commission's chairperson. He is a practicing psychiatrist who is on staff at several hospitals in the St. Louis city and county area. He holds a bachelor's degree from St. Mary's University in San Antonio and received his medical degree from the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston. Dr. Ohlms was appointed as a fellow of the American Psychiatric Association in 1993. He is the author of several papers and has been involved in the production of training films on alcoholism and drug dependency.

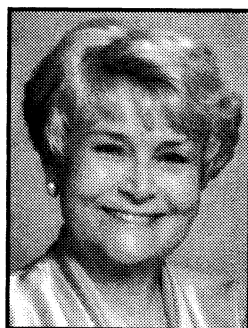


James M. Caccamo Ph.D., Kansas City, is the commission's secretary. He is the executive director of Partnership for Children, where his responsibilities include development and implementation of child advocacy in a five-county metropolitan area. He has both a bachelor's and a master's degree in speech pathology from St. Louis University. He also has a Ph.D. in Special Education (learning disabilities and mental retardation), also from St. Louis University. He has authored 13 publications and more than 40 professional papers on the subjects of mental illnesses and speech pathology.



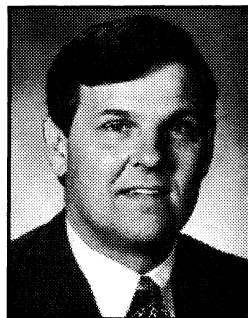
Betty Cooper Hearnese, Charleston, is a former state representative from the 160th district, serving for 10 years. She is president of the Autism Society of Missouri, chair of the Southeast Missouri Autism Center, and is a charter member of the Mental Health Committee in Southeast Missouri. She previously served on the board of directors for the Bootheel Counseling Center in Sikeston and for the Cerebral Palsy Center.

Hearnese earned a bachelor's degree in education from the University of Missouri-Columbia. She is the wife of former Governor Warren E. Hearnese



Jean Barrett, Independence, has been an advocate of people with mental retardation for the past 29 years. She is a past president of RAM — the Mental Retardation Association of Missouri, and served on the board of directors of the Mental Retardation Association of American in Salt Lake City, Utah. She has been to many states

and to Washington, D.C. advocating for the mentally retarded. Barrett is retired after working 31 years as a customer service supervisor for the City of Independence Water Department.

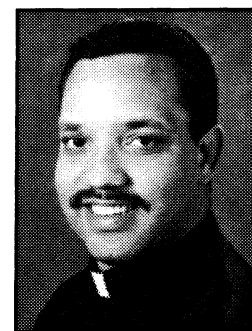


Alan Baumgartner, Auxvasse, is president of Baumgartner Furniture and is the current chairman of the Central Missouri Autism Advisory Board. He served three years chairman of the Region III Developmental Disabilities Council (1987-92). He is chairman of the Callaway County Senate Bill 40 Board, serving since 1990, and is the vice-president of the R-I North Callaway Board of Education, serving since 1991. He is also a member of the Region X Developmental Disabilities Council. He has served on several committees, including the autism advisory committee for the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

Denise Troy Curry, M.D., St. Louis, practices psychiatry at St. Mary's Health Care Center, and has staff privileges at St. Joseph's of Kirkwood, Mo., and St. John's Mercy Medical Center in St. Louis. Dr. Curry has a bachelor's degree in biology from the University of Alabama-Birmingham, and a



Doctor of Medicine degree from the University of Alabama School of Medicine. She is a member of the American Medical Association and the American Psychiatric Association. She served as a psychiatric consultant to the TWA Trauma Response Team (participated in Flight 800 Disaster Response, July-August 1996).



Rev. Maurice J. Nutt, C.Ss.R., of St. Louis, is pastor of St. Alphonsus "Rock" Church. He is a member of the Board of Directors for the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse — St. Louis Chapter. He has a bachelor's degree in philosophy from Holy Redeemer College; a Master of Divinity Degree from the Catholic Theological Union; and a Master of Theology Degree from Xavier University of Louisiana. He also has a Doctor of Ministry Degree in preaching from Aquinas Institute of Theology.

The **Office of the Director**, with the advice of the Mental Health Commission, is responsible for the overall operations of the Department of Mental Health, its three clinical divisions and seven support offices, 27 facilities, and central office. The director's duties include planning, supervising, and evaluating the provision of mental services for Missourians with mental disorders, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse.

The department makes services available through state-operated facilities and contract agreements. The state-operated facilities include three psychiatric hospitals, three children's facilities, six long-term-care habilitation centers, 11 regional centers for persons with developmental disabilities, and the central administrative offices.

The **Office of Administration** provides a wide range of administrative and financial services to help the department achieve effective results.

The **Office of Departmental Affairs** is responsible for a myriad of statewide functions in support of the three clinical divisions and

other support offices, including certification programs, and survey and licensure of facilities, providing internal and external audits and investigations.

The **Office of Human Resources** supplies administrative support for employment, employee relations, recruitment, compensation management, and affirmative action. The office maintains and analyzes the staff information system to assist in management decisions.

The **Office of Information Systems** is responsible for the development, operation, and coordination of the department's computer information systems. These include clinical systems as well as financial and administrative applications.

The **Office of Public Affairs** supports the three program divisions and the administrative offices in developing information about department programs and services and informing staff, consumers, providers, and the public about those programs and services.

The **Office of the General**

Counsel assists in litigation and represents the department in court hearings, pleadings, briefings, waivers of summons, subpoenas, etc. The office handles requests for legal opinions, interprets law, does legal research on statutes, and works closely with the Office of the Attorney General.

The **Office of Legislative Liaison** is responsible for review and analysis of state and federal legislation that pertains to services provided by the Department of Mental Health. The legislative liaison represents the department director in communications with the Governor's Office and members of the General Assembly; monitors the progress of bills and other legislative activities; and provides legislative information to department staff, the Mental Health Commission, and the department's state and regional advisory councils.

The **Office of Consumer Affairs** provides consumer and family views in department policy making, aids in access to services, and ensures that client rights are protected.

An organizational chart of the department is included in the Appendix.

Appendix



DMH Organizational Chart

Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Regional Offices

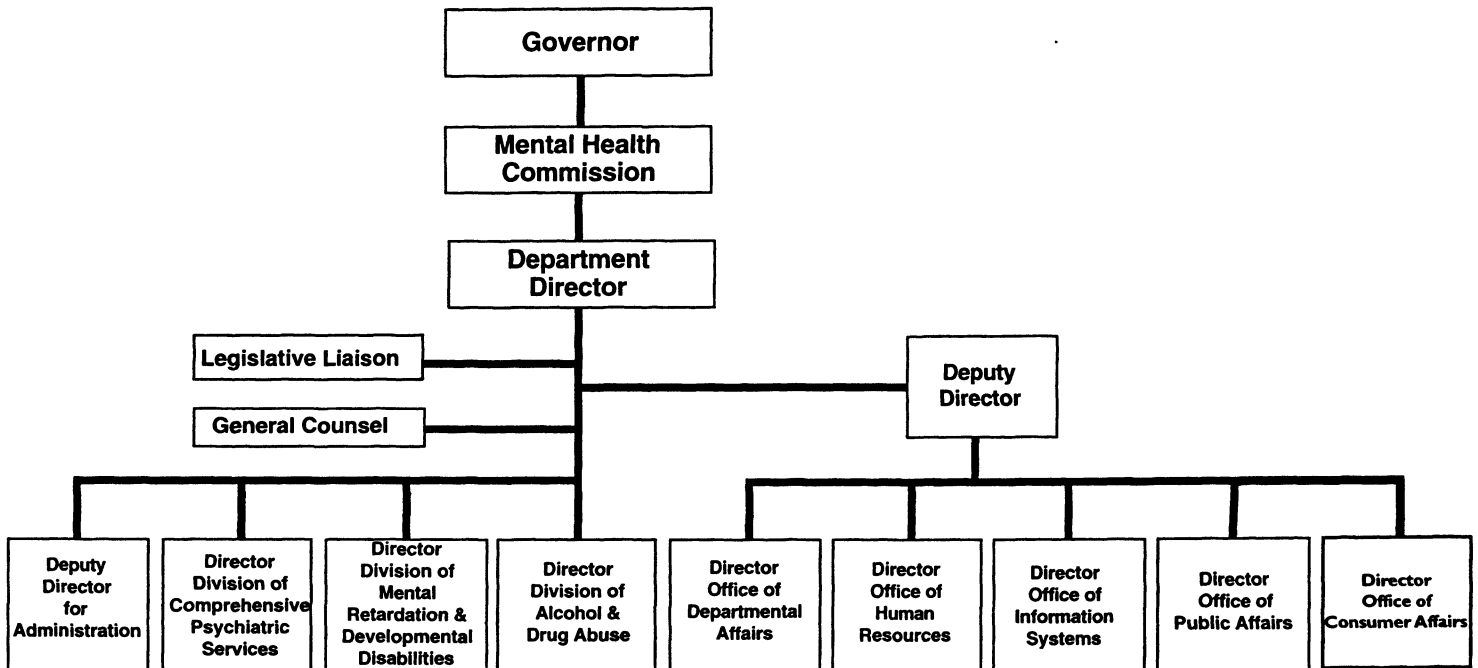
Division of Comprehensive Psychiatric Services Administrative Agents

*Division of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities
Regional Center and Habilitation Center Map*

DMH Facilities Map

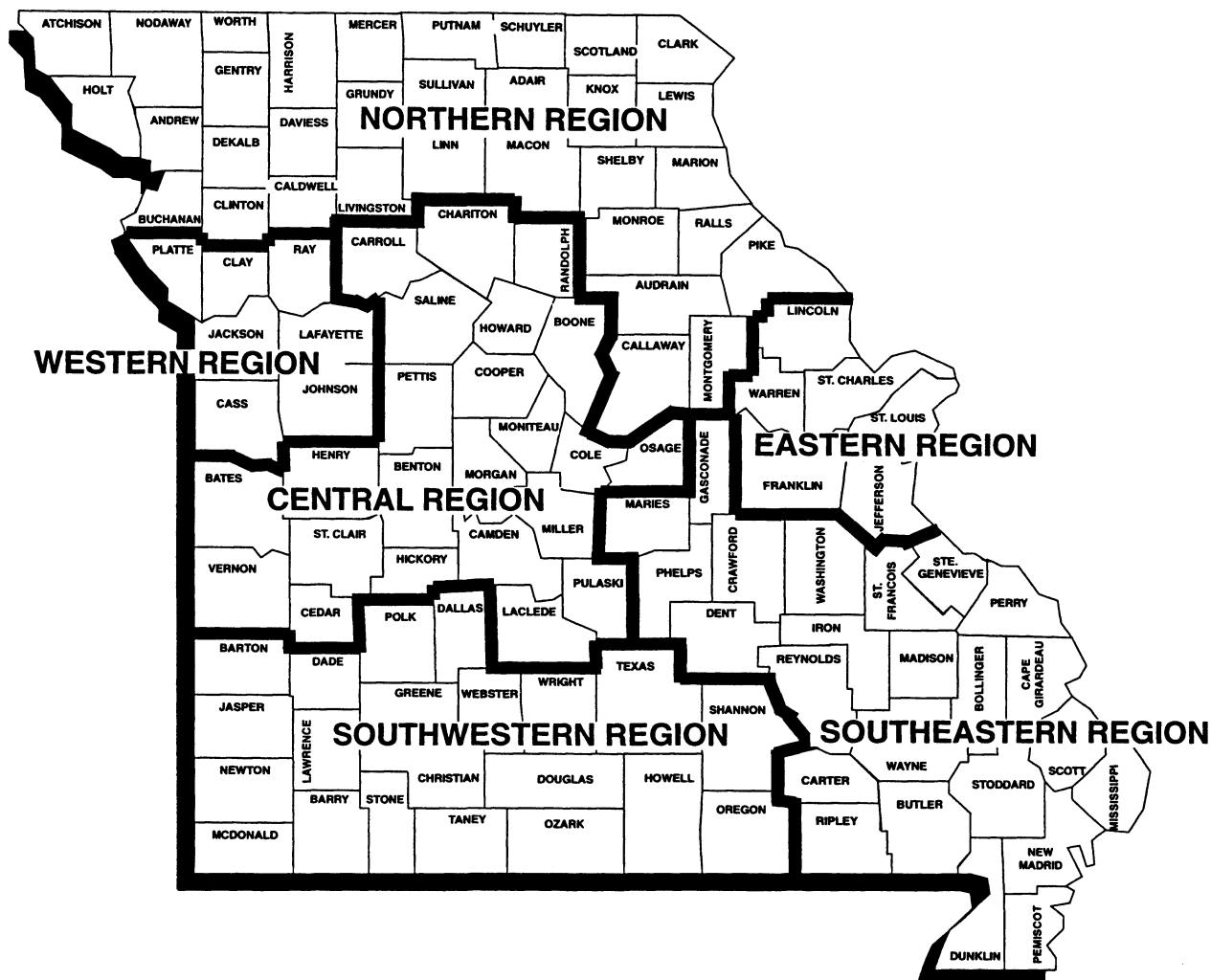
DMH FY '97-'99 Budget

Department of Mental Health



Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Regional Offices



Northern/Central Regions

1706 East Elm St.
P.O. Box 687
Jefferson City, MO 65102
573-751-3035 (Voice) or
1306 Business 63 South, Suite C
Columbia, MO 65201
573-882-9920 (V/TT)

Western Region

Western Missouri Mental Health Center
600 E. 22nd St.
Kansas City, MO 64108
816-512-4900 (V/TT)

Eastern Region

St. Louis Psychiatric
Rehabilitation Center
5400 Arsenal, 4th Floor
St. Louis, MO 63139
314-644-7975 (voice)
314-644-8336 (TT)

Southwest Region

Springfield State Office Complex
149 Park Central, Suite 1025
Springfield, MO 65806
417-895-6328 (V/TT)

Southeast Region

c/o Division of Employment
Security
2722 Oak Grove Road
Poplar Bluff, MO 63901
573-840-9245 (voice)
or
901 Pine St., Suite 101
P.O. Box 884
Rolla, MO 65401
573-368-2297 (V/TT)

Division of Comprehensive Psychiatric Services

Administrative Agents

Area 1

Family Guidance Center

510 Francis Street #200
St. Joseph, MO 64901-1706, 816-364-1501

Area 2

Truman Medical Center Behavioral Health,

2211 Charlotte, Kansas City, MO 65108,
816-467-1400

Affiliated Center

Network Rehabilitative Services, 106 East 31st
Terrace, Kansas City, MO 64111, 816-561-9650

Area 3

Swope Parkway Health Center

3801 Blue Parkway, Kansas City, MO 64130,
816-922-7646

Area 4

Research Mental Health Services

901 NE Independence Avenue
Lee's Summit, MO 64086, 816-246-8000

Area 5

Comprehensive Mental Health Services

10901 Winner Road, PO Box 520169, 816-254-3652

Area 6

Tri County Mental Health Services

3100 NE 83rd Street, Kansas City,
MO 64119-9998, 816-468-0400

Area 7

Pathways Community

Behavioral Healthcare, Inc.,
520C Burkarth Road, Warrensburg,
MO 64093, 660-747-7127

Area 8

Affiliated Centers

*Pathways Community
Behavioral Healthcare, Inc.*
Jct. Hwy. 7 & 13 North,
PO Box 507, Clinton, MO
64735, 660-885-4586

*Pathways Community
Behavioral Healthcare, Inc.*
2203 North Elm, Nevada,
MO 64772, 417-448-2621

*Clark Community Mental
Health Center*, 307 Fourth St.,
PO Box 285, Monett, MO
65708, 417-235-6610

Area 9

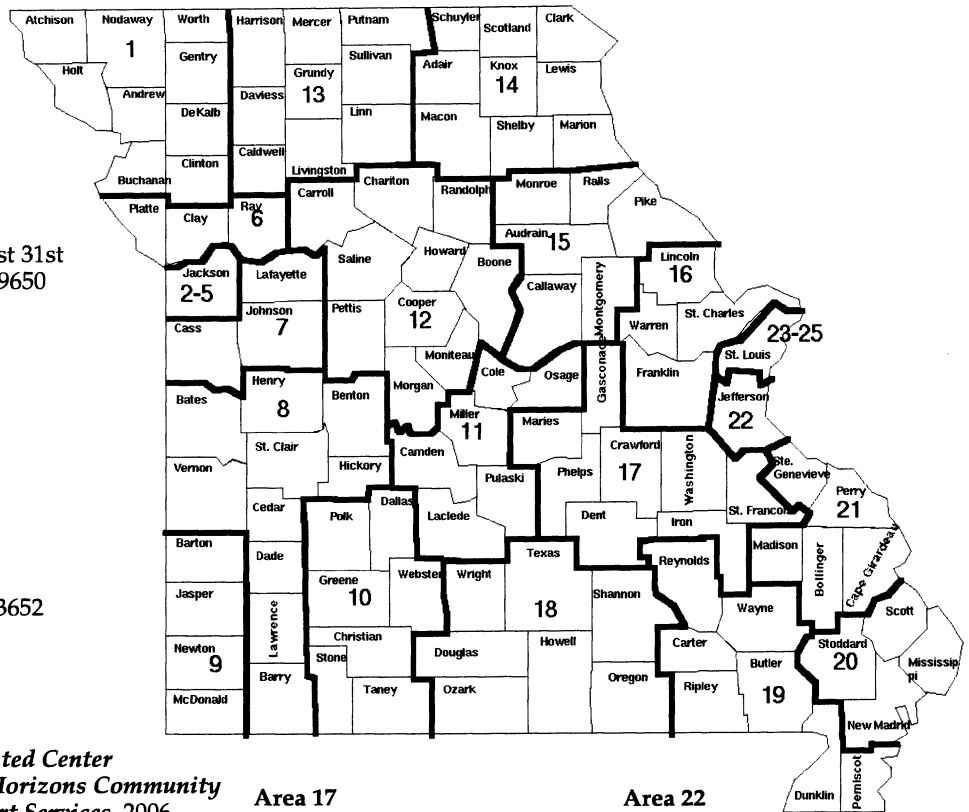
Ozark Center, 2936 McClelland,
PO Box 2526, Joplin, MO 64803
417-781-2410

Area 10

Burrell Behavioral Health, 1300
Bradford Parkway, Springfield,
MO 65804, 417-269-5400

Area 11

Family Mental Health Center
1905 Stadium Blvd., PO Box
104146, Jefferson City, MO
65110-4146, 573-634-3000



Affiliated Center

*New Horizons Community
Support Services*, 2006
Missouri Blvd., Jefferson
City, MO 65109, 573-636-8108

Area 12

*University Behavioral Health
Services* (formerly Heart of
Missouri MHS), 601 Business
Loop 70 West, Suite 202, Columbia,
MO 65201, 573-884-1515

Affiliated Center

*New Horizons Community
Support Services*, 1010 Fay
St., Columbia, MO 65201
573-443-0405

Area 13

*North Central MO Mental
Health Center*, 1601 East
28th, Box 30 Trenton, MO 64683,
660-359-4487

Area 14

*Mark Twain Area Counseling
Center*, 917 Broadway,
PO Box 708, Hannibal, MO
63401, 573-221-2120

Area 15

Arthur Center, 713 East Jackson
Mexico, MO 65265, 573-581-1785

Area 16

Crider Center, 1032 Crosswinds
Court, Wentzville, MO 63385
314-332-8000

Area 17

*BJC Behavioral Health Services
Park Hills Division*, 16 Crane
Street, Park Hills, MO 63601
573-431-9669

Affiliated Center

FOCUS, 1435 Hauck Drive,
PO Box 921, Rolla, MO 65401
573-364-7551

Area 18

Ozarks Medical Center
PO Box 1100, West Plains, MO
65775, 417-257-6792

Area 19 (Board)

Affiliated Centers

Positive Resources,
PO Box 128, Poplar Bluff, MO
63902, 573-686-1123

Family Counseling Center
925 Highway W, PO Box 71
Kennett, MO 63857
573-888-5925

Area 20

Bootheel Counseling Services
760 Plantation Blvd., PO Box
1043, Sikeston, MO 63801
573-431-0800

Area 21

Community Counseling Center
402 S. Silver Springs Road
Cape Girardeau, MO 63701
573-334-1100

Area 22

*Comtrea
Community Treatment*
227 Main Street, Festus, MO
63028, 314-931-2700

Area 23

*BJC Behavioral Health Services
Great Rivers Division*
9362 Dielman Industrial Drive
St. Louis, MO 63132
314-206-3400

Area 24

Hopewell Center, 3322 Olive St.
St. Louis, MO 63103-1115
314-531-1770

Area 25

*BJC Behavioral Health Services
St. Louis Division*, 1430 Olive,
Suite 500, St. Louis, MO 63103
314-206-3700

Affiliated Centers

Places for People, Inc.,
4120 Lindell Blvd., St. Louis,
MO 63108, 314-535-5600

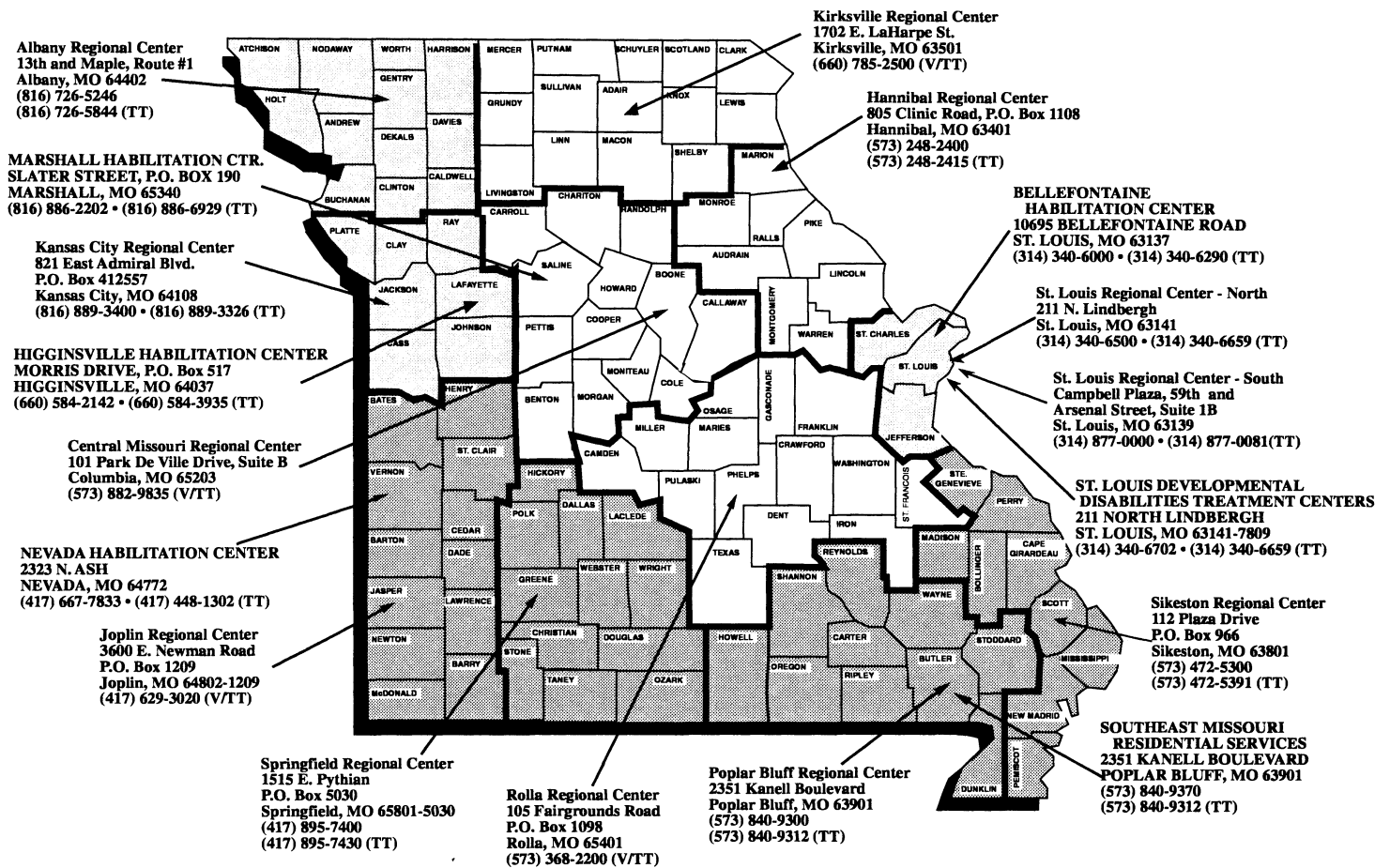
Independence Center
4380 West Pine Blvd., St. Louis,
MO 63108, 314-533-4380

*ADAPT Institute of
Missouri*

2301 Hampton, St. Louis,
MO 63139, 314-644-3111

Division of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities

Regional Centers and Habilitation Centers

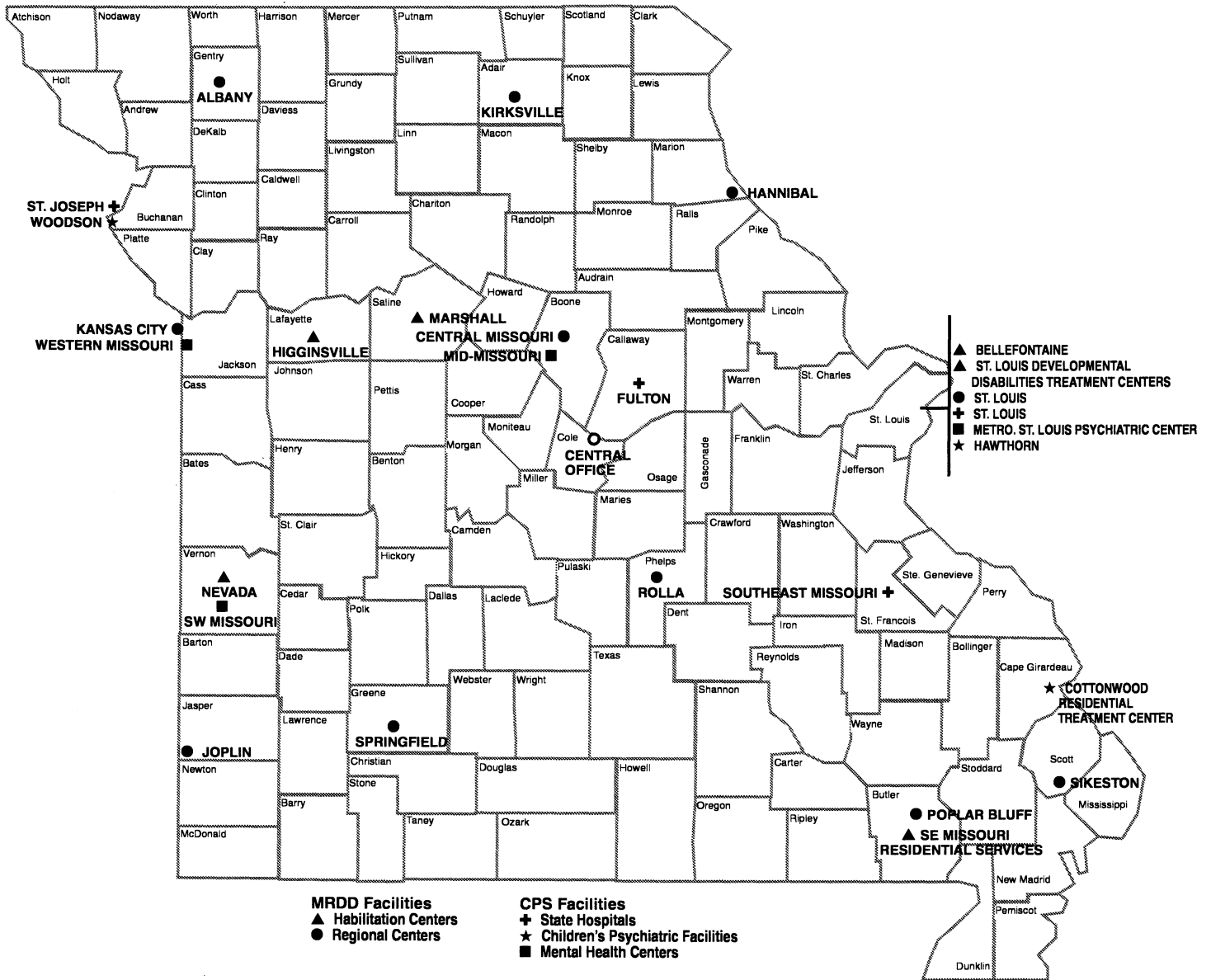


6-98

Regional Centers - eligibility for the division's services is determined through its 11 regional centers located throughout the state.

Habilitation Centers - provide specialized residential services.

DMH Facilities



Department of Mental Health FY '97 - FY '99 Budget

	FY '97 Appropriation	FTE	FY '98 Appropriation	FTE	FY '99 Appropriation	FTE
General Revenue	\$454,091,203	9562.84	\$473,335,463	9595.79	\$496,344,956	9766.67
Federal	\$60,659,346	158.81	\$52,406,171	133.09	\$53,741,531	114.09
MH Trust Fund	\$8,984,131	26.00	\$8,077,564	16.00	\$7,777,688	9.00
MH Central Supply	\$2,200,000	0.00	\$0	0.00	\$0	0.00
MH Earnings Fund	\$12,200,000	0.00	\$4,093,800	0.00	\$4,234,608	3.50
General Revenue Reimbursements Fund	\$69,088,135	655.44	\$45,053,520	591.69	\$45,970,038	564.19
Health Initiatives Funds	\$7,188,383	8.00	\$7,559,225	6.00	\$10,890,270	6.00
Debt Offset Escrow Fund	\$70,000	0.00	\$70,000	0.00	\$70,000	0.00
Compulsive Gambler's Fund	\$693,546	1.00	\$695,189	1.00	\$696,202	1.00
Family Support/Loan Program	\$290,565	0.00	\$291,305	0.00	\$291,305	0.00
Mental Health Inter-Agency Payments Fund	\$2,232,301	12.00	\$2,603,350	18.00	\$7,215,799	18.00
GRAND TOTAL	\$617,697,610	10424.09	\$594,185,587	10,361.57	\$627,232,397	10,482.45



Missouri Department of Mental Health

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